

MORNING EDITION

EDMONTON DAILY BULLETIN
 Published every day, except on Sundays and public holidays, at the office of the publisher, 100-110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

TERMS:
 Single Copies, 5c.
 One Year, \$5.00.
 Six Months, \$2.50.
 Three Months, \$1.25.
 One Month, \$0.50.
 Foreign, \$10.00 per year.
 Postage, 50c. per year.
 Advertising, \$1.00 per line.
 Special Rates, on application.

EDMONTON, SEPTEMBER 2, 1913.

EXCLUSION OF ORIENTALS

The news that a party of one Hindu fellow subjects have landed in Vancouver without infraction of the immigration law only means that the time has come for the immigration law to be amended. As it stands, the law has been effective for some years in deterring the increase of the Hindu population of Canada. The law provides that unless an immigrant comes from the country of his birth or citizenship by direct passage, and on a through ticket, he may be excluded. This provision has good general reason behind it, and is applicable to the people of any race or the citizens of any country. It was effective in absolutely excluding Hindus, because, there being no steamship line running between India and Canada, it was impossible for Hindus to qualify for entrance to Canada.

Several thousand men had entered Canada before the provision was enacted, and a strong plea was made by them and their behalf that they be allowed to be their wives. Whether it was because the peculiar manner customs of India robbed their humanitarian arguments of some of their force or not, both the late and the present governments declined to relax the law—with some exceptions in the case of the present government.

A new plan has now been laid upon, with the assistance, intellectual, sentimental, and financial, of our friends and allies, the subjects of His Serene Highness the Emperor of Japan. The Japanese have one or more lines of steamers between Japan and India. They have also one or more lines between Japan and Canada. By selling through tickets from India to Canada over the connecting lines, the direct passage provided for in the law is complied with, and Canada's door on the Pacific is opened to the unlimited influx of our afore-mentioned extended fellow subjects, who number by their last census is placed at about 300 millions.

The population of Canada is 7,000,000. The population of British Columbia is less than half a million. Hindu enough to swamp the total population of Canada could find ample room for settlement under congenial conditions in British Columbia. They have intelligently, determinedly, and successfully planned to get around our exclusion law. They mean to come. They have come. They are coming. It is up to us. What are we going to do about it? Are we going to shut our eyes to the facts and trust in Prevail's dance to protect us when we are not willing to protect ourselves? Or are we going to play a mean part, and insist and enforce such laws as will protect the standards of Canadian citizenship and European civilization as they at present exist?

This is not a question of the price or efficiency of labor. It is a question of national existence. Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa recognized that five years ago. If these portions of the empire, with even more congenial climate and conditions, had left the bare down, European civilization would already have been endangered within their borders. Fortunately, at an early period their statesmen dealt with the question as their conditions demanded. Up to the present it has not been necessary for Canada

to face the direct issue. But now she has to face it squarely. The government of the day should be able to depend on all citizens, without distinction of party, to support an Oriental exclusion policy that will meet the true Hindu-European alliance, and effectually protect Canadian citizenship and civilization.

Correspondence

W. J. CARTER ON CITY PROBLEMS
 Editor, Bulletin:
 In a recent issue of the Edmonton Daily Journal there was a lengthy article regarding the new coat system. It is so introduced into the city as to be of the improvement and convenience to the citizens of the city.

We will endeavor in as brief a manner as possible to show that as it is so introduced it is an unwelcome proposition from start to finish, and is not intended to make people believe that everything that has been done in the past has been done in a bad way. The fact is that the city council has been very wise in its decision to have a coat system, and it is not intended to make people believe that everything that has been done in the past has been done in a bad way. The fact is that the city council has been very wise in its decision to have a coat system, and it is not intended to make people believe that everything that has been done in the past has been done in a bad way.

Several thousand men had entered Canada before the provision was enacted, and a strong plea was made by them and their behalf that they be allowed to be their wives. Whether it was because the peculiar manner customs of India robbed their humanitarian arguments of some of their force or not, both the late and the present governments declined to relax the law—with some exceptions in the case of the present government.

A new plan has now been laid upon, with the assistance, intellectual, sentimental, and financial, of our friends and allies, the subjects of His Serene Highness the Emperor of Japan. The Japanese have one or more lines of steamers between Japan and India. They have also one or more lines between Japan and Canada. By selling through tickets from India to Canada over the connecting lines, the direct passage provided for in the law is complied with, and Canada's door on the Pacific is opened to the unlimited influx of our afore-mentioned extended fellow subjects, who number by their last census is placed at about 300 millions.

The population of Canada is 7,000,000. The population of British Columbia is less than half a million. Hindu enough to swamp the total population of Canada could find ample room for settlement under congenial conditions in British Columbia. They have intelligently, determinedly, and successfully planned to get around our exclusion law. They mean to come. They have come. They are coming. It is up to us. What are we going to do about it? Are we going to shut our eyes to the facts and trust in Prevail's dance to protect us when we are not willing to protect ourselves? Or are we going to play a mean part, and insist and enforce such laws as will protect the standards of Canadian citizenship and European civilization as they at present exist?

This is not a question of the price or efficiency of labor. It is a question of national existence. Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa recognized that five years ago. If these portions of the empire, with even more congenial climate and conditions, had left the bare down, European civilization would already have been endangered within their borders. Fortunately, at an early period their statesmen dealt with the question as their conditions demanded. Up to the present it has not been necessary for Canada

to face the direct issue. But now she has to face it squarely. The government of the day should be able to depend on all citizens, without distinction of party, to support an Oriental exclusion policy that will meet the true Hindu-European alliance, and effectually protect Canadian citizenship and civilization.

We will endeavor in as brief a manner as possible to show that as it is so introduced it is an unwelcome proposition from start to finish, and is not intended to make people believe that everything that has been done in the past has been done in a bad way. The fact is that the city council has been very wise in its decision to have a coat system, and it is not intended to make people believe that everything that has been done in the past has been done in a bad way.

Several thousand men had entered Canada before the provision was enacted, and a strong plea was made by them and their behalf that they be allowed to be their wives. Whether it was because the peculiar manner customs of India robbed their humanitarian arguments of some of their force or not, both the late and the present governments declined to relax the law—with some exceptions in the case of the present government.

A new plan has now been laid upon, with the assistance, intellectual, sentimental, and financial, of our friends and allies, the subjects of His Serene Highness the Emperor of Japan. The Japanese have one or more lines of steamers between Japan and India. They have also one or more lines between Japan and Canada. By selling through tickets from India to Canada over the connecting lines, the direct passage provided for in the law is complied with, and Canada's door on the Pacific is opened to the unlimited influx of our afore-mentioned extended fellow subjects, who number by their last census is placed at about 300 millions.

The population of Canada is 7,000,000. The population of British Columbia is less than half a million. Hindu enough to swamp the total population of Canada could find ample room for settlement under congenial conditions in British Columbia. They have intelligently, determinedly, and successfully planned to get around our exclusion law. They mean to come. They have come. They are coming. It is up to us. What are we going to do about it? Are we going to shut our eyes to the facts and trust in Prevail's dance to protect us when we are not willing to protect ourselves? Or are we going to play a mean part, and insist and enforce such laws as will protect the standards of Canadian citizenship and European civilization as they at present exist?

This is not a question of the price or efficiency of labor. It is a question of national existence. Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa recognized that five years ago. If these portions of the empire, with even more congenial climate and conditions, had left the bare down, European civilization would already have been endangered within their borders. Fortunately, at an early period their statesmen dealt with the question as their conditions demanded. Up to the present it has not been necessary for Canada

to face the direct issue. But now she has to face it squarely. The government of the day should be able to depend on all citizens, without distinction of party, to support an Oriental exclusion policy that will meet the true Hindu-European alliance, and effectually protect Canadian citizenship and civilization.

to face the direct issue. But now she has to face it squarely. The government of the day should be able to depend on all citizens, without distinction of party, to support an Oriental exclusion policy that will meet the true Hindu-European alliance, and effectually protect Canadian citizenship and civilization.

We will endeavor in as brief a manner as possible to show that as it is so introduced it is an unwelcome proposition from start to finish, and is not intended to make people believe that everything that has been done in the past has been done in a bad way. The fact is that the city council has been very wise in its decision to have a coat system, and it is not intended to make people believe that everything that has been done in the past has been done in a bad way.

Several thousand men had entered Canada before the provision was enacted, and a strong plea was made by them and their behalf that they be allowed to be their wives. Whether it was because the peculiar manner customs of India robbed their humanitarian arguments of some of their force or not, both the late and the present governments declined to relax the law—with some exceptions in the case of the present government.

A new plan has now been laid upon, with the assistance, intellectual, sentimental, and financial, of our friends and allies, the subjects of His Serene Highness the Emperor of Japan. The Japanese have one or more lines of steamers between Japan and India. They have also one or more lines between Japan and Canada. By selling through tickets from India to Canada over the connecting lines, the direct passage provided for in the law is complied with, and Canada's door on the Pacific is opened to the unlimited influx of our afore-mentioned extended fellow subjects, who number by their last census is placed at about 300 millions.

The population of Canada is 7,000,000. The population of British Columbia is less than half a million. Hindu enough to swamp the total population of Canada could find ample room for settlement under congenial conditions in British Columbia. They have intelligently, determinedly, and successfully planned to get around our exclusion law. They mean to come. They have come. They are coming. It is up to us. What are we going to do about it? Are we going to shut our eyes to the facts and trust in Prevail's dance to protect us when we are not willing to protect ourselves? Or are we going to play a mean part, and insist and enforce such laws as will protect the standards of Canadian citizenship and European civilization as they at present exist?

This is not a question of the price or efficiency of labor. It is a question of national existence. Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa recognized that five years ago. If these portions of the empire, with even more congenial climate and conditions, had left the bare down, European civilization would already have been endangered within their borders. Fortunately, at an early period their statesmen dealt with the question as their conditions demanded. Up to the present it has not been necessary for Canada

to face the direct issue. But now she has to face it squarely. The government of the day should be able to depend on all citizens, without distinction of party, to support an Oriental exclusion policy that will meet the true Hindu-European alliance, and effectually protect Canadian citizenship and civilization.

Circulating Library 2nd Floor

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

Cafeteria and Lunchroom 3rd Floor

Inviting Specials at 'The Bay' Tuesday

This day will be an exceptional one at "The Bay" for values have never been so inviting before. New fall goods in splendid array are here and minimum prices predominate throughout the store.

Charm and Diversity in Women's Coats and Suits

Fashions Latest Decrees are seen in a Splendid Selection of Imported Models



The golden-rod in the fields, the nip in the air, and, in fact, everything this day conveys the suggestion that Fall is rapidly approaching us. The fashions which have been so green all summer, change with the first frost to the golden shades of Fall, and, besides, all feminine minds change with one accord to new Coats and Suits so subtle to the season.

Here in our Ladies Department you will find an authentic and comprehensive selection of Women's Suits and Coats for Fall. You can spend a delightful afternoon with them in looking them over and getting a notion for your new Fall Suit or Coat. Every model is made with a grace and elegance all its own, and you could not be otherwise than delighted with them.

Novelty Coat Model of Tweed, \$30

Women's Fall Novelty Model Coat is in material of blue and tan tweed. The very latest effect of the large loose sleeves is shown to best advantage. It is a beautiful afternoon with them in looking them over and getting a notion for your new Fall Suit or Coat. Every model is made with a grace and elegance all its own, and you could not be otherwise than delighted with them.

Fall Coats of Scotch Tweed, \$35

One of the very latest models to arrive is a Women's Stylish Fall Coat of the very best quality Scotch Tweed in a tan and brown mixture. The coat is a three-quarter length garment with the long shoulder and double-breasted front. The sleeves are quite plain and has a fancy cuff, and the collar is of fancy Ottoman cord. This is a four-button model also.

Fall Suits of Brown and Tan, \$48

A Stylish Fall Suit for Women which is very popular this season is of a brown and tan mixture of broadcloth. It is a very straight cut model and has a very dainty vest attached; fancy buttons are used as trimmings. The sleeves are trimmed with fancy material of tan and of indigo lined velvet to match the collar. The skirt is tailored on straight lines and has a slash effect.

Men's 'Kloved Kretch' Combinations, \$1.50

Watson's "American" fitted cotton "Kloved Kretch" Combinations for Men in plain white and natural. This garment has a nice "Oval" neck, back to suit people who cannot wear a vest. It is of medium weight, and a splendid value for the price. **TUESDAY SPECIAL, \$1.50**

"Deat's" Men's Gloves \$1.00 and \$1.50

"Deat's" Unlined Cape Gloves for Men in all the very latest Fall shades in tan. **TUESDAY, per pair, \$1.00**

Women's Sample Combinations and Vests, 1-3 off

A limited quantity of Women's and Children's Combinations and Vests in fall and winter weight. All last-known makes, some fine pure wool, some silk and cotton and others cotton. The regular values of these are from \$1.00 up to \$5.00. **TUESDAY TO CLEAR AT ONE-THIRD OFF**

Women's Cotton Combinations at 45c

A splendid line of Women's Cotton Combinations in fine ribbed cotton with quarter sleeves or no sleeves. This garment has wide lacrimated knees, comes in sizes from 14 to 46, and has sold regularly all season for 45c and is now **45c** **TUESDAY**

IT OPENS FRY DAY MONDAY

Promptly at eight thirty o'clock will the great sale of the year begin. We've been planning and preparing for many weeks for this event.

OUR GREAT STOCK REDUCING SALE

in which a little money plays a heavy part; as you all know from past experience. This sale will be the most ambitious that we have yet attempted; ambitious in the direction of BARGAIN giving; ambitious in bigness of scope, and ambitious in our efforts to please you.

Watch the daily papers on Thursday for our opening BARGAINS.

WANTED—Fifteen Extra Sales Ladies. Apply Tuesday Between 4 and 6

HOUSEHOLD BAZAAR

447 NAMAYO AVE. PHONE 2433.

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC IS FEARED AT REGINA

Hospitals Are Now Full, and Cannot Accommodate Any More Patients

By Bulletin, Landed Wire.
 Regina, Sept. 2.—Fear of a typhoid epidemic here has been used in the authorities taking precautionary steps to handle it should it occur. A temporary hospital has been erected on the grounds of the General Hospital, which was opened yesterday, to receive typhoid patients. Both hospitals here are full and cannot accommodate further patients. Their cases of this disease are reported under medical treatment and local physicians state they believe there are a total of fifty people suffering with the fever just now. The residents of the city have been warned to boil their drinking water, and carefully watch their supply for traces of the disease. A more case was reported yesterday.

Grand Circuit Summary

Heartford, Conn., Sept. 2.—Free for all, 2 in 2, purse \$1,000.
 Earl Junior won; Braden Direct 2; Graham Baughman 5. Time—2:42 1-4.
 Charles Oak Blakes, 2:14, 2nd, 3 in 2, purse \$1,000. Tensar won; Lord 2; J. J. S. 3. Time—2:44 1-4.
 2:41, 2nd, 2 in 2, selling, purse \$1,000. After Weather won; Day 2; Lady Wilgins 2. Time—2:45 1-4.

